

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

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Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

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Mahone, Jr., Goes Down in Battle.

The exploits of the son of the Virginia Senator are thus chronicled by the Washington Post: Young Mr. Butler Mahone has been posing as Mr. Tag Wilson, by which it is to be understood that the juvenile and slender-legged offspring of the distinguished Readjuster candidate for the next Vice Presidency has been avenging his outraged honor under the Marquis of Queensberry rules. If the latest reports of the tragedy were correct, as they undoubtedly are, the honoree of the Mahone family has been knocked into a cocked hat. It appears that a few evenings since young Mahone, who has not ceased to call the elder Mahone "papa," was out on a "bender," familiarly electing a moonlight excursion on the Potomac, below the flats. By some horrible mischance a War Department clerk, one of those auburn-haired young things who are remarkable chiefly for the regularity with which they draw their salary, who was attended, as was Master Mahone, by a young lady, stepped on young Mahone's toes as he passed him. Forthwith the mighty wrath of the Mahones rose up in its grandeur, hurriedly buckled on its armor and loudly demanded blood. As soon as the boat landed seconds were sought and found, and a duel arranged for Sunday night last on the outskirts of the city. The young man from the War Department was out on time, but young Mahone, whose valor had been steadily and persistently oozing out through his fingers and his outraged toes, did not show up. But on Tuesday evening, as the shades of the declining sun lingered on the grass on top of Kalamazoo Heights, as it afraid to leave, young Mr. Butler Mahone and the young man from the War Department faced each other and went to work with their fists. There were but three rounds. In the first round young Mahone executed a back double-somersault that would have done Barnum's prize acrobat great credit, and landed in a mud-puddle. In the second round young Mahone's light pants were split from Dan to Beersheba, his celluloid collar hopelessly dented, and his general appearance betrayed deep disgust and grief. The third and last round resulted in young Mr. Mahone being denuded of wearing apparel and cuffs, and being landed on a stretcher thoughtfully prepared for the occasion. Young Mr. Mahone now languishes at his father's hotel, his entire countenance bearing a peculiarly surprised and indignant look. He will, of course, revive and take a little more interest in things mundane when he finds that his follies have become more generally known and commented on.

Telephoning for the Wrong Doctor.

A well-known medical man of this city was called up by telephone the other day, when the following conversation took place:

"It has come doctor."

The doctor thought he knew the voice, and, wondering why he had not been sent for, shouted back:

"Is it all right?"

"It is a very small pattern," answered the voice, which was that of a woman, "but it will do if we take pains."

The doctor caught the last word, and called distinctly:

"Give it parloric!"

There was a mumbled discussion which he could not hear, and then the voice called:

"Is this doctor—?"

"No! It's doctor—of Fort street."

Then he heard a chorus of mirth, and was informed that he was in communication with a fashionable dress-making house, and that it was a silk dress for Doctor—'s wife that was under discussion, and that he was the wrong man, which, under the circumstances, was rather a relief to the Fort street physician. [Detroit Post.

An ABUSED WIFE.—A melancholy-looking woman, with a very painful expression about the corners of her mouth, applied to Col. Sam Scudder, an Austin lawyer for a divorce. "What are your grounds for a divorce?" "My husband gets drunk all the time. It's dreadful for a sober, hard-working woman like myself to have a drunken husband." "I suppose you have witnesses who know he drinks to excess?" "Witnesses? well, I should say so. I can prove his drunkenness by myself." "Of course you have frequently seen him in an intoxicated condition." "Why, I have to go to the grocery all day long, bringing him one bottle after another. Some days I bring him a half dozen bottles in one day." "Good heavens! Does he drink that much whisky? No wonder you want a divorce." The woman looked around to see that no one was listening, and then said in a confidential whisper: "He doesn't get all of it. You see I drink about two-thirds of the bottle before I give it to him, and then I fill it up with water. If it wasn't for that I couldn't live with him another day. I just couldn't stand it."

Plumpness, milky whiteness of complexion, puffy eyelids, and swollen skin, mark emphatically the arsenic eater, says a Cleveland physician.

How a Newspaper Pays.

Mr. J. W. Crary, of Florida, presents some advantages in a communication to the Pensacola Advance Gazette, as follows:

How a newspaper pays can at once be seen, if you will give the matter a little thought. Suppose you take a paper that is only issued once a week; you get fifty-two copies a year, each containing the general current news of the times.

The educational advantages to the family, derived from only a weekly paper, are cheaper and more impressive, useful and thorough, after the children have learned to read, than the teaching in the ordinary schools. It is a notable fact, and many eminent examples might be referred to, that families who are never without newspapers become more intelligent and more influential than those who go through the ordinary scholastic studies without the habit of reading newspapers. After reading, writing and arithmetic are taught to child, if a choice is to be made between school books and newspapers, it would be much more beneficial to the child to give it two or three well selected newspapers to read than to confine it to the text-books of the school. Newspaper education is polytechnic and universal, and is indispensable to a proper qualification for true American citizenship.

A good newspaper saves money in all business matters. If you want to sell or buy any thing you will likely see the current price in a newspaper, and you will also see what you might want advertised; you don't have to take hearsay, and thus suffer from mistakes and delays; you just turn to your paper, and know all you wish to find out. You will often save the subscription cost of your paper by one single order for ten or twenty dollars' worth of goods. You will often find chances for good bargains advertised that can not be found in any other way.

A few months since, a merchant in Pensacola advertised to sell a certain staple article of provisions very cheap; there was quite a large lot of it, and the consignor ordered it sold at once. I sent an order, and when several of my neighbors in the country saw what I had gotten, and I told them the price, they said: "If old told us, we would also have sent orders." I said: "If you will take the papers you will always know in time, without waiting for second-hand talk." I saved the price of my newspaper subscription in Pensacola for one year by that single transaction.

Indeed, it would be impossible to enumerate the amount of pecuniary benefits received from newspaper advertisements alone, to say nothing of the general information of vital importance contained in them.

Journalism in all its departments is a business that requires more self-sacrifice, more indefatigable labor, more patience, endurance and nice discrimination than any other profession. There is no class of men that furnish so cheaply the indispensable intelligence, wisdom and virtue, for the support of the government and welfare of the people, as the well-trained and efficient journalist. Every good citizen should take and pay for a good paper; he owes it to his country, his family and his own self-respect and interest.

ANTS AS A MARKETABLE COMMODITY.—It seems that in many parts of the province of Canton the orange trees are injured by certain worms, and to rid themselves from these pests the inhabitants import ants from the neighboring hills. The hill people throughout the Summer and Winter find nests of two species of ants, red and yellow, suspended from the branches of various trees. The "orange and breeder" are provided with pine or goat bladders baited inside with lard. The orifices of these they apply to the entrance of the bag-like nests, when the ants enter the bladders, and as Dr. Macgown expresses it, "become a marketable commodity at the orangeeries." The trees are colonized by placing the ants on their upper branches, and bamboo rods are stretched between the different trees, so as to give the ants easy access to the whole orchard. This remedy has been in constant use at least since 1640, and probably dates from a much earlier period.

Montana is among the localities that are enjoying an exceptional prosperity at this time. In Helena there is a genuine boom in real estate speculation. Land that could have been bought in that vicinity a few weeks ago for ten dollars an acre can not be obtained now for a hundred. Three new banks have been started in the town within a period of four months. One cause of all this excitement is the rapid progress in the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and the conviction that it must reap the benefit of much of the traffic and commercial development that are expected to follow. The town will be nearly midway between several important trade centers. It is distant from Chicago 1,565 miles; from San Francisco, 1,300; and from Portland, 800.

The absconding cashier of a Logansport (Ind.) bank carried away the bond which he had given for honesty, as well as all the leaves in the bank's records on which it was mentioned; but his effort to save his bondsman from loss will be of no avail, as the contents of the document can be easily proven.

Numerous letters from readers are considered by Mr. Labonchre as one of the first signs of the success of a newspaper. Perhaps, however, it depends somewhat whether the letters contain money for a year's subscription, or a request to the editor to step outside and fight. [Lowell Citizen.

How to Treat Sun-Stroke.

At the battle of Blue Licks, in 1782, the Kentuckians were defeated with great slaughter by the Indians. Among their captives was a citizen of Mercer county, a husband and father. He and eleven others were painted black, a sign that they were devoted to torture and death. Ranging them in a row on a log, the Indians slaughtered the eleven, one by one. When they came to the husband they paused, and, after a great pow-wow spared his life. For a year he remained a captive, mourned by his friends as dead. But his wife insisted that he was alive and would come back to her. A lover wooed her. Her relatives aided his wooing. She consented to marry, but from time to time postponed the wedding day. She could not, she said, rid herself of the belief that her husband was still living and would return. At last, the pleading of her lover and the expostulation of her friends won from her a reluctant consent to be married on a certain day. On its morning just before daylight, she heard the crack of a rifle. "That's John's gun" she cried, and running from her cabin, in a moment was clasped in her husband's arms. But the romance did not end with the husband's return. Nine years after, he fell in "St. Clair's defeat." The disappointed lover renewed his suit, and the widow, at last, became his wife.

HORACE GREELEY AS A PRINTER BOY.—Here in the Poulteny the New York Tribune was founded. Here its founder washed its forms, and carried water, and built the fires, and didn't sweep out the news room, and didn't carry out the ashes, and forgot what was sent for and let the paste sour, and lost the letters he was given to mail, and upset the lye, and tried the usual experiments with the fancy job type and the finest colored inks in the way of fearful and wonderful visiting cards, and in all ways conducted himself even as the devil always does about a print-shop. Here Greeley passed some years of his boyhood. I told them the price, they said: "If old told us, we would also have sent orders." I said: "If you will take the papers you will always know in time, without waiting for second-hand talk." I saved the price of my newspaper subscription in Pensacola for one year by that single transaction.

The following is the salutary of an Oregon editor: "We have served an apprenticeship at working-washing, scrubbing, patching, darning, ironing, plain sewing, raising babies, milking, churning, and poultry raising. We have kept boarders, taught music, written for newspapers, made speeches, and carried on an extensive millinery and dress-making business. We can prove by the public that the work has been well done.

In dealing with the Mormon question, the Salt Lake Tribune says: Polygamy is a disgrace which is realized in every Mormon home. In every Mormon home the plural wives and their children are looked upon as tainted. That this is true is evident by the anxiety of all such women and children to pass themselves off as the first wives. And it is further made evident by the quarrels which constantly occur in such families, and by the epithets which first wives and children bestow upon the others.

A painting lately uncovered in Pompeii seemed identical in subject with the Judgment of Solomon. In the centre is a bench with three judges; kneeling at their feet, in an attitude of prayer, is a woman; further toward the foreground is a butcher's table, and upon it a naked babe, which a man is preparing to kill with a large knife, while beside him stands a second woman with an indifferent air. Soldiers and people close the scene.

LEATHEROID.—Leatheroid is a new article made of paper. It consists of a number of thicknesses of cotton paper wound one upon another over a cylinder. The remarkable qualities of strength and adhesion it possesses are derived from a chemical bath, through which the paper is drawn on its way to the cylinder. It is moulded wet, and retains its form. When dry, it cuts like raw hide.

A correspondent of the Springfield Table relates that, years ago, Long John Wentworth, then in Congress, once told a Methodist Chaplain of the House: "I'm not going to vote for you again. You give us too much hell fire in your sermons. Now there's a man at Cincinnati who promises to save the whole of us. He's the man for me." "Ah, Mr. Wentworth, but he doesn't know you all as well as I do, or he wouldn't undertake to save the half of you."

A man on an Iowa railroad concluded that, in the intervals of regular service, he might win some money from passengers as a three-card operator. After practicing with the cards until he considered himself an adept, he chose a green-looking man for a first victim; but this person was a professional gambler, and the peddler quickly lost \$150, for the recovery of which he has brought a suit.

The male inhabitants of New South Wales appear to be in a sad condition. A great number of them find it to be physically impossible to procure wives. According to a report recently issued on the population of that colony, no less than 79,000 women are required to equalize the sexes. The other Australian colonies require about the same number in proportion to their population.

Small snakes have been discovered in the proboscis of flies. They are about one-twelfth of an inch in length and two-thousandths of an inch in diameter. It is suggested that the fly may carry disease germs, and scientists are investigating the question.

A 16-year-old century plant near Salinas, Cal., is now in full bloom. Three weeks ago the plant was only five or six feet high, but it is twenty-five feet high now. About four feet of the top is a solid mass of flowers.

That's John's Gun.

At the battle of Blue Licks, in 1782, the Kentuckians were defeated with great slaughter by the Indians. Among their captives was a citizen of Mercer county, a husband and father. He and eleven others were painted black, a sign that they were devoted to torture and death. Ranging them in a row on a log, the Indians slaughtered the eleven, one by one. When they came to the husband they paused, and, after a great pow-wow spared his life.

Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Lamps, Wall Paper, Books, Stationery, Perfumery, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos, Musical Instruments, Pocket Cutlery, Fire Arms, Machine Needles.

Our Jewelry, Silverware and Optical Goods Department is in Charge of Col.

Thos. Richards, who will Repair Watches and Clocks Promptly and in the best

Kisses.

To steal a kiss, that's fair. To buy a kiss, that's stupidity. Two girls kissing, that's waste. To kiss another man, that's nasty. To kiss not at all, that's bad taste. To kiss your sister, that's necessity. To kiss your wife, that's correct. To get caught kissing, that's dreadful. To kiss the baby, that is unsatisfactory.

To kiss an ugly woman, that's courage. To kiss an old maiden aunt, that's hypocrisy.

To kiss the chambermaid, that is dangerous.

To kiss the girl you're engaged to, that's expected.

To kiss your mother, that's the purest kiss of all.

To kiss a blooming girl, that's peaches and cream. [San Francisco Truth.

M'ROBERTS & STAGG

DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACEUTISTS,

Opera House Block, Stanford, Ky.

DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Lamps, Wall Paper, Books, Stationery, Perfumery, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos, Musical Instruments, Pocket Cutlery, Fire Arms, Machine Needles.

Our Jewelry, Silverware and Optical Goods Department is in Charge of Col. Thos. Richards, who will Repair Watches and Clocks Promptly and in the best

H. C. RUPLEY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

STANFORD, KY.

Takes this opportunity of thanking his patrons in Stanford and vicinity for their liberal support, and hopes to retain it, as he has selected a first-class stock this year, before being called over, and it

Comprises Everything that is New, From the best of Foreign Makers. They will be cut and made in first-class style. His motto is—

"To Excel." Cutting and Repairing neatly and promptly done.

LINCOLN MILLS

This New Mill, containing the latest and

MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY

For manufacturing meal and flour, is now in full operation. We will grind for customers, for the present, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week, and on Court-Days and all other public days. We solicit a liberal share of patronage and will endeavor to give entire satisfaction.

Flour, Meal, Corn, Bran, Shipstuff, &c., Always on hand and for sale. Highest cash price paid for Corn, Wheat, &c. Orders left at Mill promptly attended to.

McALISTER & SALLEE.

FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING!

BY

B. K. WEAREN,

Main Street, Stanford, Ky.

I have bought out my brother, R. H. Wearen, and will continue the Furniture and Undertaking business at the same stand, in the St. Asaph Hotel building. I will keep a full stock of Furniture of every description and sell at figures that cannot be beaten. My stock of Coffins and Caskets will be comprehensive. Shrouds and Robes always on hand. I also repair Furniture and do carpenter's job work.

(Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.)

B. K. WEAREN.

E. P. OWSLEY

Has Just Opened a Fine Stock of

BRAND NEW GOODS,

Consisting of

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes,

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Also, a Nice Line of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, TRUNKS

I am opening daily a Full line of the Best Goods in the Market, to be sold at Bottom Prices. Call and examine.

TIM W. HIGGINS, Salesman.

W. H. HIGGINS

HAS THE

GENUINE MAYFIELD

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, - - August 4, 1882

W. P. WALTON, - - - EDITOR

DEMOCRATIC STATE AND COUNTY TICKET

FOR SUPERIOR JUDGE—MAJ. A. E. RICHARDSON

FOR APPELLATE CLERK—CAPT. T. J. HENRY

FOR COUNTY JUDGE—E. W. BROWN

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY—D. R. CARPENTER

FOR COUNTY CLERK—JOHN BLAIN

FOR SHERIFF—J. N. MENEFEE

FOR ASSESSOR—J. H. HOCKER

FOR JAILER—T. D. NEWLAND

FOR SURVEYOR—F. B. HOWARD

FOR CORONER—W. J. DAUGHERTY

FOR CONSTABLE (STANFORD PRECINCT)—TOLBERT MARTIN

The Election Monday.

The republicans under the shrewd advice and guidance of Mr. W. H. Miller are playing a fine game for the control of this county.

Mr. Lytle and Mr. Young are yet, the only candidates who admit the soft impeachment, but democrats may rest assured that a full republican ticket will be on the poll-books Monday morning. An industrious and systematic still-hunt is being made over the entire county, and we are informed that considerable sum of money has been procured from the corruption fund at Washington City by the kind office of Billie Bradley, to be used in the Miller-Lytle interest.

It wont do for democrats to be idle or Luke-warm one moment longer. Mr. Lytle, a very rancorous man, of little capacity, can of himself, it is true, only poll the republican vote. The danger lies in another quarter. It lies in democratic apathy and in the defection of W. H. Miller. It is idle to deride and belittle the influence of this latter gentleman. He will carry with him to the enemy a considerable procession of sore-heads. He has thrown into the race all the vim and energy of which he is capable. He recognizes it as his race, and is fighting for life.

Fellow democrats, not one of you can remain at home on Monday without danger to your ticket and to your party. Not one of you can stay from the polls without having cause to lament it in sack-cloth and ashes. Only a full and rousing vote can prevent Mr. Lytle from being your next County Judge—not him either. He would only be what the scientists call a *simulacrum*, a pastebord judge with a candle set behind it. The real judge would be the man who is running him, the man who, if he is elected, will elect him. This gentleman, without bond or responsibility, would, in effect, appoint your administrators, your guardians, your overseers of roads, make your settlements, and be your judge. Are you prepared for this? Are you willing to submit to it? If not, let the whole State hear the thunder of your indignation on next Monday.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

—It is now thought that Congress will adjourn on Saturday or Monday.

—The New York Republican State Convention will be held at Saratoga, September 20.

—The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill as reported to the Senate aggregates \$25,764,000.

—During July the Mints coined \$3,153,850, of which \$2,130,000 were standard silver dollars.

—The Senate on Wednesday passed the Sunday Civil Bill, appropriating about twenty-seven millions.

—Yellow fever has broken out at Brownsville, Texas, and an epidemic is feared. One death at New Orleans is reported.

—The House has passed a \$50,000 appropriation for the United States District Attorneys' pay for the last fiscal quarter.

—The House has concurred in the Senate amendment cutting down Robeson's Monitor Appropriation from \$1,000,000 to \$400,000.

—The official figures in the Iowa election on the adoption of the Prohibition amendment to the Constitution, show a majority for adoption of 29,759.

—At Springfield, on Wednesday, on motion of General Kennedy, the republicans of the Eighth Ohio District renominated Speaker Keifer by acclamation.

—The House on Wednesday passed a bill granting to soldiers who lost an arm at the shoulder joint the same pension (\$37 per month) as soldiers who lost a leg at the hip joint.

—There is now in bond, in the Lexington Kentucky District, 15,000,000 gallons of whisky, the largest amount at any time since the organization of the Internal Revenue District.

—Gov. St. John's nomination and consequent election for a third term as Governor of Kansas are now assured. He has already 196 of 370 delegates, and his vote is likely to exceed 220.

—The protracted drought in certain parts of Virginia has been broken by heavy rains. It is said that in some localities corn is not a foot high and on lands prepared for tobacco not a plant is to be seen.

—The great flouring mills of Hecker & Co., the spice and flouring mills of Sawyer, Beers & Fisher and 15 tenement houses burned in New York. Loss, about \$1,250,000. Four mill operations and two firemen lost their lives. Over 500 persons are thrown out of employment.

—The hard rains at Cincinnati and all along the line of the Ohio River, and up the Kentucky and Kanawha Rivers, cause the Ohio River to rise from Pittsburgh to Cairo, thus enabling steamers to make regular trips.

—The Iowa republicans have nominated for Secretary of State, J. A. Hull, present incumbent; Auditor, J. L. Brown; Attorney General, Smith McPherson, present incumbent; Judge of the Supreme Court, Judge Suvers.

—Twelve Chinamen were landed at New York, Monday, by a steamer from Havana. The fact was learned, on inquiry, that the anti-Chinese immigration law, passed by Congress May 8, does not go into effect until August 5.

—In the United States House, the bill to place General Grant on the retired list of the army, with the rank and pay of General, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, where it will rest until next Winter, at least.

—The Secretary of the Interior decides the Desert Land Act requires more than mere conducting of water upon land to which title is sought. Irrigation must thoroughly prepare the land for the production of an agricultural crop.

—The Utica (N. Y.) Observer says: There are very few men in Congress, irrespective of parties, who will not confess that Kentucky leads all other States in the ability, eloquence and general brilliancy of her Congressional representation.

—South Carolina democrats have nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Hugh S. Thompson; for Treasurer, S. P. Richardson; for Sup't Education; Rev. Elision Capers; for Adjutant and Inspector General, Gen. A. M. Manigault.

—Although the war ended seventeen years ago, the republican party is determined to keep up the war taxes in time of peace, as rice, 105 per cent; window-glass, 80 per cent; hollowware, 82 per cent; woolen goods, from 58 to 140 per cent, etc.

—A movement has been set on foot for an investigation of the affairs of the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va. Among the charges brought against the Superintendent is that of issuing wooden chips being only receivable at the Home store and beer saloon, where exorbitant prices are charged.

—The National Mining Exposition opened at Denver Tuesday. Nearly every Western State is represented. Military from Leadville and other towns of the State participated in the opening exercises. The city is crowded with strangers. Hon. William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, made the opening address.

—Before learning of the action of the two Houses in passing the River and Harbor Bill over the President's veto, a large number of Chicago business men sent the President a dispatch, congratulating him on his firm and decided course in refusing his assent to the measure, which they regarded as dangerous legislation.

—Wednesday, as a freight train was passing through Walton, Ky., John Richy came out of a saloon and fired two shots from a revolver at the conductor and two brakemen sitting on top of the caboose. One of the balls struck John R. Carson, one of the brakemen, in the head inflicting a fatal wound. Richy was arrested.

—In Monroe county, this State, Bish Emberton and Dick Speakman went to the residence of Mr. Garrett, during his absence in Tennessee, and brutally outraged his wife. Garrett's father summoned the neighbors and captured the ravishers. They were identified by their victim, and started for the Barren county jail under guard, but were overtaken by a mob and hung.

—The following is the ticket selected by the Indiana democrats in convention at Indianapolis Wednesday: For Secretary of State, Wm. D. Myers; for Auditor, Jas. H. Rice; for State Treasurer, Jno. J. Cooper; for Attorney General, Hon. Francis T. Hord; for Clerk of Supreme Court, S. C. Sheerin; for Sup't Public Instruction, Jno. W. Halcombe; for Supreme Judge, Geo. J. Howk.

—In the British House of Lords, Monday, amendments to the effect that a landlord could refuse his consent to tenants applying for relief under the bill, in cases where he believed in the tenant's ability to pay, and that if a tenant who had taken advantage of the Arrears Bill, subsequently sold his farm, the landlord should be able to recover out of the sum of the tenant-right the amount he had been deprived of by the action of the bill.

—The President's veto of the River and Harbor Bill availed nothing, since both houses Wednesday passed the aggregation of robbery over his veto and the bill is a law. The appropriations for the Mississippi river and the Potomac flats were among the items which have the stamp of legitimacy. The greater portion of the enormous draft on the Treasury presents a sickening array of unmitigated robbery, which is a disgrace to the Forty-seventh Congress.

—There is very little prospect for the pardon of Sergeant Mason, the would-be assassin of Guiteau, during the term of the present administration, unless the President should act contrary to the advice of the Attorney General. Mr. Brewster says that Mason's conduct was not only in violation of law, but prejudicial to good discipline, which is the main element of strength in the army. The Attorney General has no intention of recommending Mason's pardon.

—In an address at the National Civil Service Reform Association meeting at Newport, R. I., George William Curtis severely arraigned President Arthur for the removal of competent officers. Fifty per cent. of the office-holders whose terms expired during Arthur's Administration had been dismissed. The President's course has been such as to demand some radical reform.

—The tyranny of political assessments, bulldozing of Government employees, with families depending on them for support, were severely condemned.

—Should the present session of Congress last till the 16th, it will be the longest known since the war. During the summer of 1876, when Tilden and Hayes were nominated, this distraction of the attention of members caused a prolonged session, lasting to the middle of August. But

during the present year there has been neither the excuse of war nor that of Presidential conventions. There is evidently a great lack of system in arranging the business of Congress, and an almost hopeless tendency to waste the best part of the year in irrelevant debate.

—A special from London says: The refusal of Italy to co-operate with England in dowing Arabi Pasha may be taken as representing the attitude of Germany and Austria. High authorities at Berlin assert that Russia is about to quit her passive attitude and favor one directly hostile to the British pretensions in Egypt. According to intelligence received from diplomatic sources, the action of Russia is due to the personal initiative of Czar Alexander, who is dissatisfied with the independent attitude of England and with Gladstone's repeated declaration that England, under certain circumstances, would undertake the task of restoring order in Egypt.

PRESS OPINIONS.

We would take a few bets for charitable purposes, that Mr. Keifer will not be the Speaker of the next House.—[Cincinnati Commercial.]

—Mr. Author is said to have abandoned his second-term ambition. He has succeeded thus far very well in making it possible for his party to be whipped in 1884.—[Courier-Journal.]

—The two cent school-tax should be voted with great unanimity by the Democrats of Kentucky. It was a wise suggestion on the part of the last General Assembly that should meet a hearty endorsement from the people.—[Danville Advocate.]

—The President did a good thing in vetoing the River and Harbor Bill. It was a dirty and monstrous bill—a bill full of bargain and sale, jobbery and corruption, representing swapped votes and crooked transactions long continued and damnable.—[Cincinnati Commercial.]

—The most of the Government will continue for another year to gouge a hundred millions of taxes from the people, which are not needed to pay its expenses. With that record to face, the Republican party will enter upon the Fall campaign, half lame and blind.—[Utica Herald (Rep.).]

—It has often been alleged that the medical profession was a pernicious one among Indian tribes, since, on the failure to cure a patient, his relatives and friends occasionally kill the doctor. A Spokane, on the Klamath reservation called in a white medicine man the other day, to prescribe for his sick child. The lad died, and the Indian promptly squared the account by shooting dead the unlucky physician, and then quitting the reservation in disgust. Were this Indian fashion to spread among white men, there would be a rapid diminution in the crowds of graduates that now every Summer press from the medical schools into the avenues of practice.—[New York Sun.]

—The Indiana democrats yesterday nominated an excellent ticket and adopted a platform which, touching the liquor question, must secure entire unity. We have not believed that a convention of Democrats would so far depart from party principles as to ignore the right of the people to vote freely on any amendment to the Constitution, and in declaring against all coercive legislation designed professionally to make men sober and moral, and in declaring that the amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors should be submitted to the popular vote at a general election, the Democratic followed time-honored party action. Any other course would have been a departure from principle certainly very censurable. In declaring against prohibitory enactments, the Democratic party is falsely charged with being a "whisky party" and "opposed to sobriety and good morals" by the Republican press, but it would take an expert to spot Talmage. He is only five feet seven or eight inches tall and wears no stove pipe hat, long hair, or Prince Albert coat. He is very plain in dress and conduct. His face would resemble that of a preacher, drummer, lawyer, &c., but it would take an expert to spot Talmage. He is only five feet seven or eight inches tall and wears no stove pipe hat, long hair, or Prince Albert coat. He is very plain in dress and conduct. His face would resemble that of a preacher, drummer, lawyer, &c., but it would take an expert to spot Talmage. He is only five feet seven or eight inches tall and wears no stove pipe hat, long hair, or Prince Albert coat. He is very plain in dress and conduct. His face would resemble that of a preacher, drummer, lawyer, &c., but it would take an expert to spot Talmage. He is only five feet seven or eight inches tall and wears no stove pipe hat, long hair, or Prince Albert coat. He is very plain in dress and conduct. 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Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, - August 4, 1882

L. & N. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Passenger trains North 9:10 A. M.
" " South 2:05 P. M.

LOCAL NOTICES.

BUY PAINTS of Penny & McAlister.
ELEVEN POUNDS Sugar for \$1 at McAlister & Bright's.
SALT, Lime and Cement constantly on hand a A. Owsley's.
NEW stock of Jewelry and Silverware at Penny & McAlister's.

FRUIT JARS in any style and at your price at McAlister & Brights.

CIDER MILLS, Sorghum Mills and evaporators for sale by A. Owsley.

LOVERS of Good Tea will find the best in the city at Penny & McAlister's.

WATCHES, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted by Penny & McAlister.

WANTED—Country bacon, highest market price in cash paid. McAlister & Bright.
PURE Aiden Fruit Vinegar, best in the world, for sale only by McAlister & Bright.

You will find the best 5-cent and 2-for-5-cent cigar in town at Penny & McAlister's.

J. H. & S. H. SHANKS are receiving and opening a new lot of Zeigler Shoes—low cut.

A FULL LINE of California Canned Goods, including Apricots, Grapes, Peas, Peaches and Egg Plum at McAlister and Bright's.

PERSONAL.

—DR. AND MRS. C. C. COX have gone to Monticello.

—MRS. D. B. EDMISTON is at Crab Orchard Springs.

—MR. PETER M. McROBERTS, of Camp Nelson, is here.

—MRS. J. S. MURPHY has returned from Rockcastle Springs.

—MR. ROBERT DUNN, of Richmond, was in town this week.

—MISS MOLLIE JOHNSTON has returned from a visit to Lebanon.

—MR. G. M. DAYTON, of Yarnellton Fayette county, is at home.

—OSCAR HALE, of Somerset, is visiting his kinsfolk in this vicinity.

—MISS KATE BLAIN, of Hustonville, is visiting Miss Panthea McKinney.

—MISS MARY BRONAUCAH, of Nicholasville, is visiting Miss Eliza A. Engleman.

—MISS MARY MORROW, of Somerset is on a visit to Miss Nannie Foster, of Millerville.

—MR. J. D. CHANDLER, of Pine Hill, passed on train yesterday, en route to the Danville Fair.

—OUR editor was spending a few days at Old Point Comfort, Va., the last time we heard from him.

—MRS. LUCY GRAY AND SON, JORDAN P. GRAY, of Louisville, were visiting Mrs. Geo. H. Bruce this week.

—MR. JOE F. WATERS, the Harpel of the INTERIOR JOURNAL office, came up yesterday to see us. He is not able to work yet though.

—HON. ROBERT BLAIN was in town Wednesday. He has been very feeble for the last week or two and is still unable to attend to business.

—MISS LETTIE HELM, Fannie Reid and Bell Root, and Mr. and Mrs. Cam Hays, left yesterday to spend a while at Rockcastle Springs.

—MISSES KATE EDELIN, of Lebanon and Sudie Williams, of Elizabethtown, were the guests of Mrs. Geo. H. Bruce a day or two this week.

—MISS AVIE LACKEY, of Parksville, who has been visiting Miss Emma Good, of Turnersville, returned home Wednesday. Miss Emma accompanied her.

—MISSES MAMIE MURRELL and Cora Jarvis and Mr. Clarence White, of Louisville, who are now Summering at Crab Orchard Springs, made our office a pleasant call Wednesday.

—MR. D. C. PULLINS, and his sister Lucia, of Paint Lick, called to see us while in the city several days ago. They wished to see into some of the mysteries of the printing business, and we took great pleasure in showing them through our office.

LOCAL MATTERS.

FRUIT JARS of all kinds at Bruce, Warren & Co.'s.

No true democrat will fail to be at the polls next Monday.

Just received a new line of buggy and wagon harness. W. T. Green.

SQUIRE W. R. CARSON is a candidate for re-election as one of the magistrates of Standard precinct.

The total amount of premium to be given at the Madison fair, which commences next Tuesday, is \$3,550.

LADIES, call and examine the light running New Home Sewing Machine, the best in the world, for sale at Chenuit, Severe & Co's.

BRUCE, WARREN & CO. are determined, even at a sacrifice, to reduce their stock of goods as will be seen by their advertisement in this issue. Read and profit thereby.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS at cost by W. T. Green.

BE sure to go to the polls next Monday and vote the democratic ticket from beginning to end.

MISS BELLE HUGHES would be very much obliged to those indebted to her if they would call and settle.

I OFFER my entire stock of Summer goods at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days. J. W. HAYDEN.

At the request of the State Central Committee, Judge M. H. Owsey will speak at Somerset, to-morrow, (Saturday) at 4 o'clock.

We sell as advertised and no mistake. Unfavorable weather has given us a surplus which we will almost give away. BRUCE, WARREN & CO.

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M. HENDERSON P. YOUNG, of High-land, is the candidate for jailor on the Miller-Lytte ticket. If any other candidates have been named we have been unable to find them out.

HARRIS & DAWSON have just received 15 tons of Lake Ice, which they will sell in small lots at 11 cents per pound. Persons wanting large lots can get it on reasonable terms. They still sell manufactured ice at 1 cent per pound.

MR. GEO. D. WEAREN and the Lincoln Mills are rejecting a great deal of the wheat that is now being delivered, on account of its dampness. They advise farmers to put off threshing until it gets in better condition.

A SHARPER belonging to the Pullman & Hamilton show got into "uncle" Bob Murphy, of Somerset, to the amount of \$2,000, but he followed him to Chattooga, had him arrested, when the money was returned. Uncle Bob was expecting a return of \$4,000 from a \$2,000 investment.

The Lexington Press says: "We have received through very direct and reliable men the pleasant information that the Rev. Gen. Richard M. Gano has just made \$40,000 in a land trade in Texas. He just as much deserves a streak of good luck as any gentleman we know." The General has a great many friends here who would be glad to hear of a confirmation of the above.

The Danville Fair commenced Tuesday with largest crowd ever present on the first day, and the attendance has been very good since. The following are the premiums taken by Lincoln people so far as we have heard: Mrs. F. S. Holmes, cotton quilt; Mrs. J. M. Phillips, cer. for knitted counterpane; Traylor Bros., roaster stallion; R. B. & E. P. Woods, 2-year-old heifer; Ben Spalding, bull calf and 2-year-old bull; J. P. Riffe, aged bull.

MARRIAGES.

PINKELTON—PEARCE.—On yesterday, near Crab Orchard, Mr. John Pinkleton and Miss Bettie Pearce were married. The groom is 20 and the bride 16.

ESTILL—TINERLAKE.—Mr. John M. Reid tells us that Mr. Peter Estill, a wealthy gentleman, of Madison county, Ky., and Mrs. M. A. Timberlake, of New Orleans who has many friends and acquaintances, here, were married at Summitt, Miss., on the 23d ult.

We tender congratulations.

RELIGIOUS.

—W. T. TYRE writes us that he has just closed a most interesting meeting at Roberts' Chapel, near the Casey line, during which there were fifty-four additions to the church.

St. Jacobs seems to have anticipated Brother Barnes in Dayton, and the extensive use of oil has made evangelical anointing unnecessary; at least there doesn't appear to be any large demand among the Daytonians for Brother Barnes' oil.—Cincinnati Commercial.

The new Baptist Church which will be erected on the site of the old one at the corner of Main street and Lancaster avenue, was let out last week. C. Stanford secured the wood and stone work, painting and plastering for \$3,400. T. P. Browner the brick work for \$2,000. The plan of the church is similar in design to the newly erected Methodist church, of the Gothic style.—[Richmond Herald.]

The interest in the meeting at the Christian church is increasing. The congregations are large, notwithstanding this is a very busy season with the farmers. There have been ten additions so far. We give below their names: Mrs. Louis H. Ramsey, Lucy and Clarence Tate, Annie Baughman, Albert Severance, Willie而已, Jimmie Baughman and Lucy Bailey, who were baptized in Logan's Creek, Wednesday; and two daughters of Mr. J. M. Hendricks, who, with others that may profess before that time, will be baptized day immediately after the morning service. The meeting will continue until after Sunday.

LAND, STOCK AND CROP.

T. J. Oats, of Monticello, bought of Lewis Jones 9 mares at \$110.

Mr. R. H. Brougham, of Crab Orchard, has 65 No. 1 breeding ewes for sale.

Johnnie Cope, the finest Clydesdale stallion in America, and weighing 2,500 pounds, died at Monmouth, Ill.

We got the following prices for wheat from Mr. Geo. D. Wearen last evening: In New York, \$1.14; Baltimore, \$1.13; Stamford, 80 cents.

WALTER PAYNE, of Fayette, has sold his mare Mary Howard, by imp. Hartington, and suckling colt by Virgil, to Ed Carrigan, of Colorado, for \$4,000.

R. W. Givens, and Benedict Spalding, have delivered their cattle engaged recently at 6½ cents. The former had 20 that averaged 1,550 pounds, and the latter 46 averaging 1,580.

J. C. Caldwell, this county, sold to Colling Gentry 130 New York cattle, to be delivered from Nov. 15th to Dec. 4th, at 6½ cents. They were bought for Lehman & Bro., Maryland, and will weigh 1,600 lbs. when delivered.....J. C. Caldwell purchased the following crops of corn: 70 acres

from Hood Worthington, at \$2 per barrel; 50 acres from Jno. Stodghill, at \$2.25 delivered; 90 acres from Fred Harris, Sr., at \$2.25 delivered on the cars.—[Danville Advocate.]

The New York police authorities are moving in the direction of prohibiting the glove contest between John Sullivan and "Tug" Wilson, appointed for August 14.

A special from the Indian Territory says: During the week ending July 30, the number of cattle which have passed up the trail footed up a total of 1,106,700 head. The drive is unparalleled. Nearly 12,000 head of horses have also passed up. There will be another grand round up in September in the Indian country.

C. V. Higgins bought the Perry Worm farm at \$76.93 per acre, and Charlton Alexander bought Sam Pryor's farm of about 70 acres, at \$100 per acre....Green Clay, Jr., who lives near half way between Paris and Millersburg, raised 18 acres of wheat which averaged 45 bushels, another piece 28 bushels to the acre.—[Bourbon Sun.]

Mr. C. C. Fox bought of Mr. John W. Yerkes a cottage on Main street, opposite McDowell Park, at \$1,850. The purchaser will occupy it.....There were shipped from this station during the month of July, 49,125 bushels of wheat, and 6,300 bushels of potatoes. Pretty good for Danville for one month. These shipments represent over \$50,000.—[Danville Advocate.]

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Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, -- Augst 4, 1882

W. P. WALTON, - - - EDITOR

DEMOCRATIC STATE AND COUNTY TICKET

FOR SUPERIOR JUDGE—Maj. A. E. RICHARDS.

FOR APPELLATE CLERK—Capt. T. J. HENRY.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE—E. W. BROWN.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY—D. R. CARPENTER.

FOR COUNTY CLERK—JOHN BLAIN.

FOR SHERIFF—J. N. MENSEPER.

FOR ASSESSOR—J. H. HOCKER.

FOR JAILER—T. D. NEWLAND.

FOR SURVEYOR—F. B. HOWARD.

FOR CORONER—W. J. DAUGHERTY.

FOR CONSTABLE (STANFORD PRECINCT)—TOLBERT MARTIN.

The Election Monday.

The republicans under the shrewd advice and guidance of Mr. W. H. Miller are playing a fine game for the control of this county.

Mr. Lytle and Mr. Young are as yet, the only candidates who admit the soft impeachment, but democrats may rest assured that a full republican ticket will be on the poll-books Monday morning. An industrious and systematic still-hunt is being made over the entire county, and we are informed that a considerable sum of money has been procured from the corruption fund at Washington City by the kind offices of Billie Bradley, to be used in the Miller-Lytle interest.

It wont do for democrats to be idle or luke-warm one moment longer. Mr. Lytle, a very rancorous man, of little capacity, can of himself, it is true, only poll the republican vote. The danger lies in another quarter. It lies in democratic apathy and in the defection of W. H. Miller. It is idle to deride and belittle the influence of this latter gentleman. He will carry with him to the enemy a considerable procession of sore-heads. He has thrown into the race all the vim and energy of which he is capable. He recognizes it as his race, and is fighting for life.

Fellow democrats, not one of you can remain at home on Monday without danger to your ticket and to your party. Not one of you can stay from the polls without having cause to lament it in sack-cloth and ashes. Only a full and rousing vote can prevent Mr. Lytle from being your next County Judge—not him either. He would only be what the scientists call a *simulacrum*, a pasteboard judge with a candle set behind it. The real judge would be the man who is running him, the man who, if he is elected, will elect him. This gentlemen, without bond or responsibility, would, in effect, appoint your administrators, your guardians, your overseers of roads, make your settlements, and be your judge. Are you prepared for this? Are you willing to submit to it? If not, let the whole State hear the thunder of your indignation on next Monday.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

—It is now thought that Congress will adjourn on Saturday or Monday.

—The New York Republican State Convention will be held at Saratoga, September 20.

—The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill reported to the Senate aggregates \$25,764,000.

—During July the Mints coined \$3,153,850, of which \$2,130,000 were standard silver dollars.

—The Senate on Wednesday passed the Sunday Civil Bill, appropriating about twenty-seven millions.

—Yellow fever has broken out Brownsville, Texas, and an epidemic is feared. One death at New Orleans is reported.

—The House has passed a \$50,000 appropriation for the United States District Attorneys' pay for the last fiscal quarter.

—The House has concurred in the Senate amendment cutting down Robeson's Monitor Appropriation from \$1,000,000 to \$400,000.

—The official figures in the Iowa election on the adoption of the Prohibition amendment to the Constitution, show a majority for adoption of 29,759.

—At Springfield, on Wednesday, on motion of General Kennedy, the republicans of the Eighth Ohio District renominated Speaker Keifer by acclamation.

—The House on Wednesday passed a bill granting to soldiers who lost an arm at the shoulder joint the same pension (\$37 per month) as soldiers who lost a leg at the hip joint.

—There is now in bond, in the Lexington Kentucky District, 15,000,000 gallons of whisky, the largest amount at any time since the organization of the Internal Revenue District.

—Gov. St. John's nomination and consequent election for a third term as Governor of Kansas are now assured. He has already 196 of 370 delegates, and his vote is likely to exceed 220.

—The protracted drought in certain parts of Virginia has been broken by heavy rains. It is said that in some localities corn is not a foot high and on lands prepared for tobacco not a plant is to be seen.

—The great flouring mills of Hecker & Co., the spice and flouring mills of Sawyer, Beers & Fisher and 15 tenement houses burned in New York. Loss, about \$1,250,000. Four mill operatives and two firemen lost their lives. Over 500 persons are thrown out of employment.

—The hard rains at Cincinnati and all along the line of the Ohio River, and up the Kentucky and Kanawha Rivers, cause the Ohio River to rise from Pittsburgh to Cairo, thus enabling steamers to make regular trips.

—The Iowa republicans have nominated for Secretary of State, J. A. Hull, present incumbent; Auditor, J. L. Brown; Attorney General, Smith McPherson, present incumbent; Judge of the Supreme Court, Judge Suvers.

—Twelve Chinamen were landed at New York, Monday, by a steamer from Havasu. The fact was learned, on inquiry, that the anti-Chinese immigration law, passed by Congress May 6, does not go into effect until August 5.

—In the United States House, the bill to place General Grant on the retired list of the army, with the rank and pay of General, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, where it will rest until next Winter, at least.

—The Secretary of the Interior decides the Desert Land Act requires more than mere conducting of water upon land to which title is sought. Irrigation must thoroughly prepare the land for the production of an agricultural crop.

—The Utica (N. Y.) *Observer* says: There are very few men in Congress, irrespective of parties, who will not confess that Kentucky leads all other States in the ability, eloquence and general brilliancy of her Congressional representation.

—South Carolina democrats have nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Hugh S. Thompson; for Treasurer, S. P. Richardson; for Sup't Education; Rev. Ellison Capers; for Adjutant and Inspector General, Gen. A. M. Manigault.

—Although the war ended seventeen years ago, the republican party is determined to keep up the war taxes in time of peace, as rice, 105 per cent; window-glass, 80 per cent; hollowware, 82 per cent; woolen goods, from 58 to 140 per cent, etc.

—A movement has been set on foot for an investigation of the affairs of the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va. Among the charges brought against the Superintendent is that of his issuing wooden chips being only receivable at the Home store and beer saloon, where exorbitant prices are charged.

—The National Mining Exposition opened at Denver Tuesday. Nearly every Western State is represented. Military from Leadville and other towns of the State participated in the opening exercises. The city is crowded with strangers. Hon. William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, made the opening address.

—Before learning of the action of the two Houses in passing the River and Harbor Bill over the President's veto, a large number of Chicago business men sent the President a dispatch, congratulating him on his firm and decided course in refusing his assent to the measure, which they regarded as dangerous legislation.

—Wednesday, as a freight train was passing through Walton, Ky., John Richy came out of a saloon and fired two shots from a revolver at the conductor and two brakemen sitting on top of the caboose. One of the balls struck John R. Carson, one of the brakemen, in the head inflicting a fatal wound. Richy was arrested.

—In Monroe county, this State, Bish Emberton and Dick Speakman went to the residence of Mr. Garrett, during his absence in Tennessee, and brutally outraged his wife. Garrett's father summoned the neighbors and captured the ravishers. They were identified by their victim, and started for the Barren county jail under guard, but were overtaken by a mob and hung.

—The following is the ticket selected by the Indiana democrats in convention at Indianapolis Wednesday: For Secretary of State, Wm. D. Myers; for Auditor, Jas. H. Rice; for State Treasurer, Jno. J. Cooper; for Attorney General, Hon. Francis T. Hord; for Clerk of Supreme Court, S. C. Sheerin; for Sup't Public Instruction, Jno. W. Halcombe; for Supreme Judge, Geo. J. Howk.

—In the British House of Lords, Monday, amendments to the effect that a landlord could refuse his consent to tenants applying for relief under the bill, in cases where he believed in the tenant's ability to pay, and that if a tenant who had taken advantage of the Arrears Bill, subsequently sold his farm, the landlord should be able to recover out of the sum of the tenant right the amount he had been deprived of by the action of the bill.

—The President's veto of the River and Harbor Bill availed nothing, since both Houses Wednesday passed the aggregation of jobbery over his veto and the bill is a law. The appropriations for the Mississippi river and the Potomac flats were among the items which have the stamp of legitimacy. The greater portion of the enormous draft on the Treasury presents a sickening array of unmitigated jobbery, which is a disgrace to the Forty-seventh Congress.

—There is very little prospect for the pardon of Sergeant Mason, the would-be assassin of Guitteau, during the term of the present administration, unless the President should act contrary to the advice of the Attorney General. Mr. Brewster says that Mason's conduct was not only in violation of law, but prejudicial to good discipline, which is the main element of strength in the army. The Attorney General has no intention of recommending Mason's pardon.

—An address at the National Civil Service Reform Association meeting at Newark, R. I., George William Curtis severely arraigned President Arthur for the removal of competent officers. Fifty per cent. of the office-holders whose terms expired during Arthur's Administration had been dismissed. The President's course has been such as to demand some radical reform. The tyranny of political assessments, bulldozing of Government employees, with families depending on them for support, were severely condemned.

—Should the present session of Congress last till the 16th, it will be the longest known since the war. During the summer of 1876, when Tilden and Hayes were nominated, this distraction of the attention of members caused a prolonged session, lasting to the middle of August. But

during the present year there has been neither the excuse of war nor that of Presidential conventions. There is evidently a great lack of system in arranging the business of Congress, and an almost hopeless tendency to waste the best part of the year in irrelevant debate.

—A special from London says: The refusal of Italy to co-operate with England in dowing Arabi Pasha may be taken as representing the attitude of Germany and Austria. High authorities at Berlin assert that Russia is about to quit her passive attitude and favor one directly hostile to the British pretensions in Egypt. According to intelligence received from diplomatic sources, the action of Russia is due to the personal inclination of Czar Alexander, who is dissatisfied with the independent attitude of England and with Gladstone's repeated declaration that England, under certain circumstances, would undertake the task of restoring order in Egypt.

—An American officer who volunteers, as Admiral Nicholson did, to commit his country by overt acts of armed co-operation with England, is unworthy to command ships that fly the stars and stripes. If this is the sort of service upon which our men-of-war are sent abroad, better burn the navy, and at least save the glory of the past from the reproach of the present. —[New York Sun.]

PRESS OPINIONS.

We would take a few bets for charitable purposes, that Mr. Keifer will not be the Speaker of the next House. —[Cincinnati Commercial.]

—Mr. Author is said to have abandoned his second-term ambition. He has succeeded thus far very well in making it possible for his party to be whipped in 1884. —[Courier-Journal.]

—The two cent school-tax should be voted with great unanimity by the Democrats of Kentucky. It was a wise suggestion on the part of the last General Assembly that should meet a hearty endorsement from the people. —[Danville Advocate.]

—The President did a good thing in vetoing the River and Harbor Bill. It was a dirty and monstrous bill—a bill full of bargain and jobbery and corruption, transactions long continued and damnable. —[Cincinnati Commercial.]

—The man of the Government will continue for another year to gouge a hundred millions of taxes from the people, which are not needed to pay its expenses. With that record to face, the Republican party will enter upon the Fall campaign, half lame and blind. —[Utica Herald (Rep.).]

—It has often been alleged that the medical profession was a perilous one among Indian tribes, since, on the failure to cure a patient, his relatives and friends occasionally kill the doctor. A Spokane, on the Klamath reservation called in a white medicine man the other day, to prescribe for his sick child. The lad died, and the Indian promptly squared the account by shooting dead the unlucky physician, and then quitting the reservation in disgust.

—Were this Indian fashion to spread among white men, there would be a rapid diminution in the crowds of graduates that now every Summer press from the medical school into the avenues of practice. —[New York Sun.]

—The Indiana democrats yesterday

dominated an excellent ticket and adopted a platform which, touching the liquor question, must secure entire unity. We

have not believed that a convention of

Democrats would so far depart from party

principles as to ignore the right of the

people to vote freely on any amendment to a State constitution, and in declaring

against all coercive legislation designed

professedly to make men sober and moral,

and in declaring that the amendment pro-

hibiting the manufacture and sale of spiri-

tuous liquors should be submitted to the

popular vote at a general election, the

Democrats followed time-honored party

ways. Any other course would have been

a departure from principle certainly very

censurable. In declaring against prohibitory enactments, the Democratic party is

falsely charged with being a "whisky par-

ty" and "opposed to sobriety and good

moral" by the Republican press, but a

few weeks ago the Attorney General not to

be a United States official. Verily,

the party of great moral ideas bends to

its illicit desires in any direction. —[Boston Globe.]

W. B. CLOWD,

JULY 29, 1882.

The big hats retire and hoop-skirts appear. The women, tired of looking like mushrooms, now want to resemble hogheads. —[Breckinridge News.]

A brutal husband in Milwaukee forced his wife by threats to give him \$4,000 in cash left her by her father, and other valuables, and left for parts unknown.

Bob Ingersoll has a summer residence at Long Beach. This suggests a question. If he can't stand the heat of summer in this world, what is he going to do in the next.

The Supreme Court of Iowa rules that a police officer is guilty of manslaughter if he strikes a prisoner a fatal blow with a club to defeat an attempt to escape, unless the officer has reason to believe that he is in danger of great bodily harm or loss of life.

It will be fifty years next December since Mr. Gladstone entered Parliament, and his friends propose to celebrate the event as a jubilee. He was first returned to Parliament December 13, 1832, and has been a member of every House of Commons since that time.

It is asserted that of the \$1,600,000 taken by burglars from the vaults of the Northampton (Mass.) National Bank, nearly \$1,300,000 have been recovered. It is now six years since the robbery, and some of the stolen coupon bonds are now being placed in the money markets of Europe.

The republican party has spent eight months at Washington trying to show how utterly incapable it is of properly and economically conducting the public business. The effort has certainly succeeded and the people have a convenient way of getting rid of such stupid Congressmen by whipping them out at them polls.

Somebody has left on our desk a poem addressed to Lillian. We shall not publish it. Not that it isn't pretty good poetry. But we don't know Lillian. This poet makes her out delicious. If she isn't, we don't want to spread broadcast a wrong impression of her; and if she is we'll do the poetry-writing about her herself. —[Boston Journal.]

A system which tolerates bare-faced abuses, of which this is a conspicuous example, must be radically wrong, and needs the strong hand of positive correction which Congress alone can administer. A large part of these officers might be used in various branches of the navy, because they are neither mentally nor physically disabled for duty.

But as the service is so heavy, and the younger aspirants for promotion are in the majority, their interests can only be served by retiring seniors compulsorily at the age of sixty-two, and thus making room for ambition at the expense of the Treasury. Their only object is to get up the ladder as rapidly as possible, without caring who foots the bill, or how much it costs to run the Admiralty-making machine.

The Governor of Kansas boasts, in a letter to Susan B. Anthony, that the breweries were exterminated from Kansas. We see by a German exchange that they have in some instances merely changed their name. The proprietor of one large brewery now calls his establishment "chemical works" and labels his beer as "stomach invigorator." —[Buffalo Courier.]

The sermon that is to accomplish an end to be worth listening to must embody real body and soul thoughts, thoughts that have some connection with the interests and issues of life, and must be instinct with the living convictions of the preacher. To be such a sermon, it must come from the preacher's mind and heart warm, with the very life blood of his soul at the moment of its delivery.

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The income of our Government is very largely in excess of its needs. Cut down the surplus, for in doing so the heavy taxation of the people is cut down. Just as sure as the war taxation is kept up the reckless waste of money for pensions, rum, etc., will go on. An excessive revenue begets extravagance and corruption. Such a revenue is the result of unjust taxation.